

REMARKS

The specification has been reviewed, and clerical errors of the specification have been amended.

On page 2 of the Action, claims 1-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph. On page 4 of the Action, claim 1, 4, 7-9 and 29 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Liang et al. in view of Akita et al. On page 5 of the Action, claims 2, 3, 5, 6, 10-28 and 30 were indicated to be allowable over the cited references.

In view of the rejections and indication of allowability, claim 1 has been amended to include a part of claim 2, and claim 2 has been amended to an independent form with other changes. Claims 3, 4, 7-10, 13, 14, 16-20 and 28-30 have been amended and directly or indirectly depend from claim 1 or claim 2. Claims 5, 6 and 21-27 have been cancelled, and new claim 31, which is a combination of claims 1 and 2 indicated to be allowable over the cited references, has been filed.

Patentability of claims 1 and 2 now amended is explained below.

In the Action, it was held that Liang et al. has the stator and a rotor, but does not disclose that the stator comprises a plurality of pole members annularly connected and each of the pole members comprises connecting means for connecting adjacent pole members.

Akita et al. was cited to teach that an iron core comprises a plurality of pole members annularly connected, and each of the pole members comprises connecting means for connecting adjacent pole members.

In view of the cited references, claim 1 has been amended such that each of said pole members has a stator iron core, and an insulator for winding a coil, and the insulator has connecting means for connecting adjacent pole members.

As stated in the Action, Akita et al. includes a plurality of pole members connected by connecting means, wherein the connecting means are directly formed on the core segments 3. The core segment are made of a plate-shaped magnetic material (column 11, lines 2-3). In claim

1, the pole member has the insulator in addition to the iron core, and the insulator has the connecting means for connecting the pole members. The iron cores are not directly connected in claim 1.

In the invention, since the pole members are connected through the connecting means formed on the insulator, the pole members can be connected together without forming a magnetic path extending between the pole members. Thus, the motor can be stably and effectively operated.

In Akita et al., since the core segments 3 are directly connected together, a magnetic path extends between the adjacent pole members, different from claim 1.

Similarly, in claim 2, it is defined that each of said pole members has a stator iron core, and a bobbin-shaped insulator including a pair of left and right flanges for winding a coil and formed around said stator iron core, and said insulator is provided with connecting means for connecting each of said adjacent pole members. In claim 2, similar to claim 1, the connecting means is formed on the insulator and the adjacent pole members are connected by the connecting means of the insulator. Akita et al. does not have the structure of claim 2, as explained in claim 1.

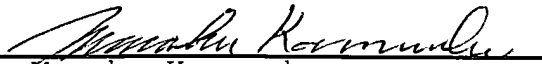
Akita et al. does not disclose the connecting means formed on the insulator. Therefore, even if Liang et al. and Akita et al. are referred to, claims 1 and 2 and their dependent claims are not obvious. Claims pending in the application are patentable over the cited references.

Reconsideration and allowance are earnestly solicited.

Two month extension of time is hereby requested. A credit card authorization form in the amount of \$450.00 is attached herewith for the two month extension of time.

Respectfully submitted,

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